APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/084,721	02/25/2002	Dimitri Gorokhovik	PHFR 010019	8258

24737   7590   12/08/2003

PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS
P.O. BOX 3001
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510

EXAMINER
CASCHERA, ANTONIO A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2676	

DATE MAILED: 12/08/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-8* is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-8* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on *25 February 2002* is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a) ☒ All   b) ☐ Some *   c) ☐ None of:

   1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

   a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) *4*.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1.   Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35

U.S.C. 119(a)-(d). The certified copy has been filed in the pending application.

Specification

2.   Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a
separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed
150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the
printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means"
and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist
readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the
title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns,"
"The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The abstract comprises the term, "said" and therefore is objected to as per the above
paragraphs.

3.   The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

a.   The word, "texts" should be changed to, "text" (see page 1, line 23).

Appropriate correction is required.

Drawings

4.   The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they

include the following reference sign(s) not mentioned in the description: "AFF" of Figure 3. A

proposed drawing correction, corrected drawings, or amendment to the specification to add the

reference sign(s) in the description, are required in reply to the Office action to avoid

abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Objections

5.   Claim 5 is objected to because of the following informalities:

a.   The phrase, "A device as claimed in claim 4, which device comprises a..." should

read, "A device as claimed in claim 4, in which the device comprises a..." or something

to that effect (see line 1 of claim 5).

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6.   Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing

to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the

invention.

Claim 8 recites the limitation "the instructions" in lines 4-5 of the claim. There is

insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7.   Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Guha (U.S. Patent 6,005,588).

In reference to claims 1, 4, 7 and 8, Guha discloses a system and method for display text

in a graphical user interface on a display screen (see lines 1-2 and 9-11 of abstract). Guha

discloses the system, being implemented on an Apple Macintosh computer (see column 3, lines

50-52), comprising an initialization module which processes character sets or collections of text

characters having particular characteristics such as typeface, size and style (see column 4, lines

33-37). Note, the office interprets that Guha inherently discloses the storing of such character

sets as Guha discloses a RAM (memory unit) storing software instructions along with other data

to act as a workspace in the implementation of the invention of Guha (See column 3, lines 58-

61). Guha also discloses a code generation module generating executable code from character

bitmaps which are further derived from character sets (see column 4, lines 46-55). Note, the

office interprets the character sets of Guha substantially similar to the summary description of

applicant's claims. Guha discloses a display module calling and executing functions from the

executable code to display the character after drawing the character into a frame buffer (see

column 6, lines 47-52 and 58-63). Guha further discloses defining character bitmaps from a

character set which identify a set of pixels within a grid that form a shape of the character set

when activated (see column 4, lines 46-51). Note, the office interprets the character bitmaps

substantially similar in functionality to the nonexecutable symbolic code of applicant's claims.

Guha also discloses utilizing the character bitmaps to generate the executable code by scanning

through the bitmap and generating instructions whenever an activated pixel is detected (see

column 4, lines 53-55 and column 5, lines 40-46). Note, the office interprets the process of

scanning and detecting activated pixels substantially similar to performing a dynamic generation

step because different bitmaps will have different activated pixels therefore necessitating the

detection of different pixels and making it a dynamic detection. Guha does not explicitly

disclose storing the character sets in a database however, at the time the invention was made, it

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to store character data in some sort of

memory unit. Applicant has not disclosed that storing character sets in a database provides an

advantage, is used for a particular purpose, or solves a stated problem. One of ordinary skill in

the art, furthermore, would have expected Applicant's invention to perform equally well with the

inherently taught feature of storing character sets in a random-access memory unit because

specifically storing character data in a database is a matter of design choice as preferred by the

designer and/or to which best suits the application at hand as the means for storing the data is

seen to provide no immediate criticality to the application at hand. Further, the use of other data

structures could also be implemented and still be in compliance with the applicant's invention.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art to modify Guha to

obtain the invention as specified in claim 1. Note, in reference to claim 7, Guha discloses all of

the claim limitations as applied to claim 4 above in addition, Guha discloses the code generation

module coupled to the RAM via the CPU (see column 3, lines 58-60, column 4, lines 9-14 and

#101 and 102 of Figure 1). Note, in reference to claim 8, Guha discloses all of the claim

limitations as applied to claim 1 above in addition, Guha discloses the above methods utilizing

software modules (see column 8-11 and Figure 2), which the office interprets as substantially

similar in functionality to a computer program product of applicant's claim.

In reference to claims 2 and 5, Guha discloses all of the claim limitations as applied to

claims 1 and 4 respectively above in addition, Guha discloses storing the generated executable

code in a RAM storage unit (see column 6, lines 42-44). Further, Guha discloses the code

generation module coupled to the RAM via the CPU (see column 3, lines 58-60, column 4, lines

9-14 and #101 and 102 of Figure 1).

8. Claims 3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guha

(U.S. Patent 6,005,588) in view of Colletti (U.S. Patent 5,990,907).

In reference to claims 3 and 6, Guha discloses all of the claim limitations as applied to

claims 2 and 5 above in addition, Guha discloses receiving font display calls from applications

running on the computer system to display characters (see column 6, lines 49-51 and "Font

Display Calls" in Figure 2). Although Guha does disclose storing the generated executable code

in RAM for later access by the display module for displaying (see column 6, lines 42-45), Guha

does not explicitly disclose searching an executable code corresponding to a character in storage.

Colletti discloses a system and method for automatically providing access and management of

installed and noninstalled fonts in a computer system (see lines 1-3 of abstract of Colletti).

Colletti discloses the system searching from a set of installed fonts for a specific requested font

(see column 3, lines 14-18). Colletti also discloses that if the font was found within the set of

installed fonts, the system returns the font to the calling application if not, the system queries a

font database to determine if the font name is available but not installed (see column 3, lines 18-

19 and 23-26). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

invention was made to search, utilizing the searching techniques of Colletti, the executable code

storing unit of Guha for characters which already have executable code in order to only generate

executable code for characters not already processed therefore creating a more efficient and

quicker graphics system by saving processing cycles on those already processed characters.

References Cited

9.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure:

    a.   Jayavant et al. (U.S. Patent 5,642,136)

- Jayavant et al. discloses a text mode of a display controller storing a plurality
  of multi-byte words for each character of a text containing ASCII character
  codes.

    b.   Sugaya (U.S. Patent 5,731,800)

- Sugaya discloses an output apparatus including an outline font forming unit
  for forming an outline font on the basis of font attribute information.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Antonio Caschera whose telephone number is (703) 305-1391.

The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Thursday and alternate Fridays between 7:00

AM and 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Matthew Bella, can be reached at (703)-308-6829.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
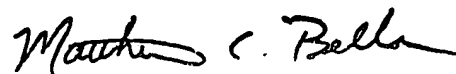
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive,

Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone

number is (703) 306-0377.

aac

11/20/03

MATTHEW C. BELLA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600